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| ZEMAN, M. | | |
| COUNTRY | * Czechoslovakia | H-15 |
| CATEGORY | 1 | |
| ANS. JOUR. | 1 RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. | 12899 |
| AUTHOR | 1 Zeman, M. | |
| INST. | 2 Not given | |
| TITLE | 3 The Benzene Content in Technical Grades of Toluene | |
| ORIG. PUB. | 4 Chem Prumysl, 9, No 4, 191-192 (1959) | |
| ABSTRACT | <p>5 Technical grades of toluene (I) which contain benzene (II) increase the explosion hazard in areas where I is used in the production of special glues for shoes. The specification of a standard content of II in refined grades of I is proposed; the alternative would be to restrict the use of I in the shoe industry to grades which are free of significant II impurities.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A. Myskin</p> | |
| CARD: 1/1 | 290 | |

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Prod- H-6
ucts and Their Application. Safety
and Sanitation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1785.

Author : Zeman M., Klatie, M.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Problems of Determining Mercaptan in Benzene
According to the Czechoslovakian Standard CSN
65 6540.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1958, 8, No 2, 82-84.

Abstract: Workers complained of headaches, general fatigue
and vomiting when working with benzene contain-
ing a mercaptan (I). However, a preliminary an-
alysis of that benzene (qualitative reaction with
sodium nitroprusside recommended by CSN 65 6540)
did not reveal any presence of I. It is recommen-

Card 1/2

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Safety and Sanitation. H-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1785.

Abstract: ded that this reaction be abandoned since it is unsatisfactory and instead to use the so-called "Doctor test" (CSN 65 6174, 1952) in combination with an indophenine reaction for the determination of I in benzene (Mayer V., Ber., 1882, 15, 2893).

Thirty library references are given. -- T. Brzhenskaya.

Card 2/2

ZEMAN, Milan

Performance of the resolutions of the Congress is our common task. Letecký obzor 7 no.7:193 '63.

1. Místopředseda Ústředního výboru odborového svazu dopravy a spoju.

ZEMAN, Mirko, Technicka spoluprace MELICHARKOVA, A.

The effect of alternating different kinds of activity on the course of hypoxic reactions. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 7 no.4:591-596 '64.

1. Ustav leteckekeho zdravotnictvi, Praha.

ZEMAN, Miroslav; KADLEC, Stanslav

Remarks on the paper "Biologic effects of synthetic resins."
Kozarstvi 15 no.2:66 F '65.

1. Department of Industrial Safety of the Svlt National
Enterprise, Gottwaldov.

ZEMAN, Miroslav

~~Some problems of industrial hygiene.~~ Kozarstvi 14 no. 8;227-231
Ag '64.

1. Laboratory of Industrial Safety, Svit National Enterprise,
Gottwaldov.

ZEMAN, Miroslav

Skin disease from working with benzene as solvent and
diluter. Kozarstvi 13 no.12:375 D'63.

1. Svit, n.p.Gottwaldov.

ZEMAN, Miroslav

Note on the correct lighting of worksites. Kozarstvi 13
no.2:54-56 F '63.

1. Laborator oddeleni bezpecnosti prace, Vyrobní
hospodarska jednotka Svit, n.p., Gottwaldov.

ZEMAN, Miroslav

Some results of the examination of the working environment where toluene is used. Kozarstvi 13 no.3:92-93 Mr '63.

1. Laborator oddeleni bezpecnosti sprace, Vyrobní hospodarska jednotka Svit, n.p., Gottwaldov.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KAS, S., ORSZAGH, J., and ZEMAN, V., Neurology Department (Neurologické oddelení), Docent Dr K. MATHON, director, and Department of Pathological Anatomy (Patologicko-anatomické oddelení), Dr M. RAUCHENBERGER, director; both in the Hospital in Prague-Motol [individual affiliations cannot be determined].

"A Contribution to the Clinical Picture of Obstruction of the Abdominal Aorta"

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 26(59), No 4, July 1963, pp 248-251.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: Described is a case of acute paraplegia due to thromboembolism of the abdominal aorta in bacterial endocarditis which preceded the ischemic changes in the lower limbs. Clinical symptomatology of this condition is described and pathophysiologically interpreted. The authors point out the special features noted in their patient (etiology, venous component, asynchrony of the vascular and spinal symptomatology). Twenty-three references, including 2 Czech and 4 Russian.

1/1

ZEMAN, Miroslav; JANOUSKOVA, Milena

Industrial hygiene in factories. Tech praca 15 no.2:105-110
F '63.

1. Laborator oddeleni bezpecnosti prace, Vyrobní hospodarska
jednotka Svit, n.p., Gottwaldov; oddeleni hygieny prace,
Okresni hygienicko-epidemicka stanice, Gottwaldov.

ZE MAN, Miroslav
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: (not given)

Affiliation: Tannery Research Institute (Vyzkumni Ustav kozedelny) Gottwaldov

Source: Prague Ceskoslovenska Hygiena Vol VI, No 7, Aug 61, pp 443-448

Data: "Acute Poisoning with Hydrogen Sulfide in Tanneries"

ZDRAZIL, Josef
LUDVIK, Jaromir
JZEMAN, Miroslav

GPO 981643

ZEMAN, Miroslav

Lowered benzene volume in industrial toluene ("medicinal" toluene).
Pracovní lek. 12 no.6:307-308 JI '60.

1. Laborator oddělení bezpečnosti práce VHI Svit, n.p., Gottwaldov
I, vedoucí F. Sanda.
(TOLUENE chem.)

ZEMAN, Miroslav

Improved working conditions in the production of glued shoes.
Pracovni lek.12 no.2:87-88 Mr '60.

1. Laborator oddeleni bezpecnosti prace v n.p. Svit Gottwaldov.
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/7 Internal Med. July 59

3706. LUNG RESECTION FOR TUBERCULOSIS IN DIABETIC PATIENTS -
Plicní resekce pro tuberkulózu u diabetiků - Táborská D., Opálka O.
Zeman M. and Kropáček J. I. Chir. Klin. MU, Brno - ROZHL.
CHIR. 1958, 37/2 (86-93)

Pulmonary tb occurs more frequently in diabetics than in non-diabetics. With compensated diabetes and adequate preoperative care, all therapeutic measures may be used with success. Diabetes worsens the prognosis of tb and vice versa. Therefore, active treatment of the pulmonary process is required. Ten patients are presented, in whom pulmonary resection was carried out successfully. Bilateral resection was performed in one of these.

(IX, 6, 15)

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| ZEMAN, M. | <p>EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/6 Dermatology June 59</p> <p>1419. REMARKS CONCERNING POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO THE SKIN IN PERSONS WORKING IN SURROUNDINGS WITH TOLUENE VAPOURS - Poznámka k</p> |
|-----------|---|

1419

možnostem kožního poškození u zaměstnanců pracujících v prostředí
toluenových výparů - Zeman M., Klátil M. and Musil B. Lab. Odd.
Bezpečnosti Práce, n. p. Svět, Gottwaldov I - PRACOV. LÉK. 1958, 10/4
(359-363) Illus. 2

The authors deal with skin irritation in individuals working with toluene glues. It was proved that the colour reaction, given by technical toluenes produced at the Ostrava refineries, is not due to carbazol or anthracene but to heterocyclic compounds with a cycle containing sulphur. Irritation by thiophene, its mixture with purified toluene (conc. 1 mg./ml.) and by a mixture of Ostrava toluene purified by shaking with sulphuric acid till the isatine reaction disappeared was tested. After a single application to rabbit skin in the same dose of 0.2 ml., thiophene itself proved the most irritating substance, next being its mixture with purified toluene, while purified toluene was least irritating. From the results of experiments on rabbit skin, the assumption was made that the increased content of sulphur compounds of the thiophene type in technical toluenes can render the action of toluene itself more irritating. The authors assume that in the interest of the health of the workers it would be advisable to include the colour reaction of toluene with isatine into the technical standard tests, as the reactions hitherto used are not suitable for the detection of thiophene. As long as it is not possible to completely eliminate the above-mentioned substances in refineries, it would be desirable to at least determine their maximum permissible amounts and to elaborate a method for their quantitative estimation.

(XVII, 13)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Chemical Processing of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants. H-23

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 2586.

Author : Zeman M., Klatil, M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Presence of Sulfur Compounds in Technical Solvents.

Orig Pub: Bezpečn. a hyg. práce, 1958, 8, No 4, 122-124.

Abstract: Upon the investigation of several samples of benzene containing 0.13-0.14% of organic sulfur and possessing toxic properties, the standard test for mercaptans using sodium nitroprusside (I) (Czechoslovakian standard 656540, see R. Zh. Khim.,

Card 1/2

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Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 2586. H-23

Abstract: 1959, 2586.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964410019-6

was established that I does not identify all of the mercaptans: it gives a positive test with chemically pure ethylmercaptan, but a 2% solution of it (I) in benzene does not react with decyl mercaptan. Both compounds can be identified with sodium plumbite. -- Ya, Satunovsky.

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their II.
Application. Chemical Processing of Natural Gases
and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No10, 1959, 36474.

Author : Zeman, M., Klatil, M.

Inst : "

Title : Remarks on the Czechoslovak Standard for Benzine.

Orig Pub : Chem. prurysl, 1958, 8, No 4, 195.

Abstract : Instructions are provided to determine the content of
mercaptan and aromatic hydrocarbons in benzines
(RZhKhim, 1958, 33879). Bibliography of 11 titles.

Card 1/1

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|------------|--|-------|
| COUNTRY | : Czechoslovakia | H-6 |
| CATEGORY | : | |
| ABE. JOUR. | : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. | 79043 |
| AUTHOR | : Zeman, M., Klatil, M., and Musil, B. | |
| INST. | : Not given | |
| TITLE | : Changes Observed in the Skin of Rabbits Injected Subcutaneously with Thiophene and with Mixtures of Thiophene and Refined Toluene. | |
| ORIG. PUB. | : Kozarstvi, 8, No 10, 302-303, 309 (1958) | |
| ABSTRACT | : The authors note that Ostrava refined toluene(I) contain an increased amount of gasoline. I used as solvents for glue used in shoe manufacture produce irritations of the skin of workers exposed to their vapors. The content of thiophene (II) in refined I varies from 40 to 100 mg per 100 ml. The authors have shown that refined I from which all thio-compounds have been removed causes considerably smaller irritation of the skin in rabbits when injected subcutaneously than | |

CARD: 1/2

170

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

H-6

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1950, No.

79043

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : a mixture of I and II. The injection of II alone causes the greatest amount of irritation. The authors are of the opinion that strict specifications must be imposed on the content of II in I which must be used as the critical indicator of the quality of I.

M. Lyuksenburg

CARD: 2/2

| | | |
|------------|---|-------|
| COUNTRY | : Czechoslovakia | H-5 |
| CATEGORY | : | |
| ABS. JOUR. | : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. | 79050 |
| AUTHOR | : Zeman, M., Klatil, M., and Panek, K. | |
| DATE | : Not given | |
| TITLE | : On the Qualitative Determination of Aldehydes in Acetone | |
| ORIG. PUB. | : Chem Prumysl, 8, No. 12, 638-640 (1958) | |
| ABSTRACT | : The authors have investigated the Schiff (I) and Tollen (II) reagents, proposed by Roubal et al for the detection of aldehyde impurities in technical acetone in the health and sanitation control of solvents. It is shown that both I and II give positive tests for aldehydes even in the analysis of acetone samples in which the maximum possible impurity content is so small as to have no effect on the quality of the product from a sanitation point of view. The use of polarographic analysis is recommended. | |
| | From authors' summary | |
| CARD: | 1/1 | |

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| COUNTRY | : Czechoslovakia | H-6 |
| CATEGORY | : | |
| ABS. JOUR. | : RZhKhim., No. 22 1959, No. | 79044 |
| AUTHOR | : Zeman, M. | |
| INST. | : Not given | |
| TITLE | : The Evaluation of Pure and Refined Toluene from a Health and Sanitation Viewpoint | |
| ORIG. PUB. | : Kozarstvi, 9, No 4, 122-125 (1959) | |
| ABSTRACT | : The author has established experimentally (polar- ography) that the safest tolucenes (I) from a health and sanitation viewpoint are the pure I produced at the Stalin refineries [sic], which contain only traces of gasoline and no thiophene. The pure I produced at the Urka refinery are close in quality to the above-indicated I. The refined I produced at the Urka refinery, which were found to contain an increased amount of gaso- line and thiophene, are characterized as present- ing the greatest health hazards. The bibliography lists 12 titles. | |
| CARD: | 1/1 | T. Brzhevskaya |

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical
Products and Their Applications.
Safety and Sanitation.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 19941

Author : Zoman, Miroslav

Inst : -

Title : Content of Benzene in Technical Toluene,
and the Dangerous Effect of Benzene Vapors
During the Production and Use of Toluene
Gums.

Orig Pub : Kozarstvi, 1958, 8, No 6, 169-171

Abstract : By a polarographic method, it was established
that the content of benzene (I) in technical
Toluene (II) in production in Ostrava chemi-
cal plants exceeds the Czechoslovakian sani-

Card : 1/2

H -16

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical
Products and Their Applications.
Safety and Sanitation.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 19941

tary norms by a factor of two. It is considered that in determining the degree of danger in activities with technical II, it is necessary to keep in mind the length of time that workers are subjected to the effect of I vapors. A photograph is given of the absorption apparatus with a glass spiral used in the work. Bibliography, 5 titles. -- T. Brzhevskaya

Card : 2/2

ZEMAN, M

4

2 May

Qualitative determination of aldehydes in acetone. M. Zeman, M. Kláštil, and K. Pánek (Nar. p. Svit, Gottwaldov, Czech.). Chem. Průmysl 8, 638-40 (1958). Roubal, et al. (Metody a ochr. hygieny práce, II (1953)) suggested the Schiff and Tollens reagents for the detn. of aldehydes in acetone. This method was criticized because of the general unreliability of the reagents, especially in the presence of a ketone, acetone, which itself appeared to interact with them. A polarographic method was suggested for the detn. % of aldehydes in acetone. 28 references. A. B. B.

~~ZEMAN, M.~~

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: CHEMICKY PRUMYSL, VOL. 8, no. 12, Dec, 1958

Zeman, M. A note on the qualitative determination of aldehyde
in acetone. p. 638.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI), IC, Vol. 8, no. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

ZEMAN, M.

ZEMAN M.

Tri zajinave epizemie gastro-enteritid. 3 epidemics of
gastro-enteritis/ Voj. sdruv. listy 1941-2 Jan-Feb 50
p. 22-6.

1. Of the Bacteriological Laboratory of the District
Hospital in Brno, Military Department Laboratory (Head --
Prof. V. Tomasek, M.D.).

CML Vol. 19, No. 2 Aug. 1950

ZEMAN, M.

"Gymnastics and Its Significance", P. 605, (KRILLA VLASTI, Vol. 2, No. 26, December 1953, Praha, Czech.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

ZEMAN, Miroslav; KLATIL, Miroslav

Experience in polarographic determination of benzene in urine.
Pracovní list. 7 no.2:90-95; discussion 95-97 Apr 55.

(BENZENE, in urine,
determ., polarographic)

(URINE,
benzene, determ., polarographic)

ZEMAN, M.

3 epidemics of gastro-enteritis. Voj. zprav. listy 19 no. 1-2:22-26
Ja-F '50. (GLML 19:2)

1. Of the Bacteriological Laboratory of the District Hospital in
Brno, Military Department Laboratory (Head -- Prof. V. Tomasek, M.D.).

ACC NR: AP6021338

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0009/66/000/003/0167/0169

AUTHOR: Houzím, Vladimír (A)
Zeman, Pavel

ORG: Institute of Mineral Raw Materials, Kutná Hora (Ústav nerostných surovin)

TITLE: Accelerated determination of the total sulphur content in fuels

SOURCE: Chemický průmysl, no. 3, 1966, 167-169

TOPIC TAGS: sulfur, fuel, fuel contamination

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an analytical process designed to determine the total content of sulphur in fuels. The procedure is a modified Eschkov method. The advantage of the new procedure is that it is equally accurate and at the same time faster. The Eschkov method is highly accurate ($\pm 2\%$ of the sulphur content which can be determined), but takes too much time. This applies in particular to the gravimetric determination of sulphates. In order to accelerate the analytical part of the method, the authors replaced the final determination of sulphates on scales by complexometric determination of surplus ions Ba^{2+} after elimination of barium sulphate or by determining the sulphates by means of benzidine-hydrochloride and alkalimetric titration of the resulting insoluble benzidine sulphate. The article describes in detail the two methods and compares the results to those obtained by the Eschkov method. Both methods are easy to apply. The mean error of the abbreviated complexometric modification is $\pm 1.4\%$, and of the abbreviated benzidine-sulphate modification, $\pm 2.05\%$. The

UDC: 662.62:54
543.845

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ACC NR: AP6021338

determination of sulphates by means of benzidine-hydrochloride is particularly advantageous from the point of view of savings of time. In a series of ten samples the savings of time amounted to nine hours as compared to the existing method of determining the total sulphur content according to the Czechoslovak standard CSN 44 1350. The abbreviated modification of the Eschkov method is reliable when the sulphur content is 1% and over. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 0721/

SUBM DATE: 12Jun65/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ZEMAN, S.

Contribution of our machinery factories to the construction of domestic
and foreign sugar mills. p. 81.
(SBORNIK PRO DEJINY PRIRODNICH VED A TECHNIKY, vol. 1954, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11,
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

ZEMAN, Stanislav

Czechoslovak Standard 34 5505: Symbols for electrical engineering designs, changes. Normalizace 12 no.6:165 Je '64

1. State Institute Energoprojekt, Prague.

ZEMAN, Stanislav

Short-circuit resistance and limiting capacity of Czechoslovak threaded fuses. Elektrotechnik 18 no.8:219-223 Ag '63.

1. Statní ustav, Energoprojekt Praha.

ZEMAN, Stanislav

Short-circuit resistance and limiting capacity of threaded fuses
made in Czechoslovakia. Elektrotechnik 18 no.7:190-194 J1 '63.

1. Statni ustav Energoprojekt Praha.

MATOUSEK, Frantisek; ZEMAN, Stanislav

Need of 60 A protective fuses. Elektrotechnik 19 no. 3:
88-89 Mr '64.

1. Rousinov Collective Farm (for Matousek).
2. Energoprojekt, Prague (for Zeman).

S/081/62/000/015/016/038
B168/B101

AUTHORS: Zeman, Stanislav, Krameš, Evžen, Pinkas, Pavel

TITLE: A vertical continuous-working kiln for firing of ceramic and similar ware

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 387, abstract 15K289 (Czechoslovak Patent 98986, March 15, 1961)

TEXT: The design is described. Articles for firing are moved downwards through the kiln channel either as they are (where their size and shape fit it) or in special saggers corresponding to the dimensions of the channel. The articles are so placed that direct movement of hot gases is prevented. These gases are utilized, by means of special channels, for preheating the ware as it enters the kiln. Similar channels in the lower part of the kiln draw in cold air, thereby cooling the fired ware. The firing itself is carried out by means of electric heaters which are insulated from contact with the kiln gases. Special gate valves, whereby the flow of gases in the saggers can be controlled, are used for regulating the temperature in each particular zone of the kiln. The articles are removed from the kiln by

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A vertical continuous-working ...

S/081/62/000/015/016/038
B168/B101

means of a special device of usual design. An operating diagram for the kiln is given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KUBRICH, K.; ZEMAN, V.

Treatment of vaginal mycoses with sorbic acid. Cesk. gynek.
43 no.10:757-761. D ' 64

1. II. gyn. por. klin. lek. fak. University J.E. Purkyne v
Brne (prednosta doc. dr. M. Uher, CSc.).

KAS, S.; ORSZAGH, J.; ZEMAN, V.

Contribution to the clinical picture of obstruction of the abdominal aorta. Cesk. neurol. 26 no.4:248-251 JI '63.

1. Neurologické oddelení nemocnice v Praze-Motole, vedoucí doc. dr. K. Mathon. Patologicko-anatomické oddelení nemocnice v Praze-Motole, vedoucí dr. M. Rauchenberg.
(AORTA, ABDOMINAL) (AORTIC DISEASES)
(THROMBOEMBOLISM)

ZEMAN, V.

"Efficiency of the long-range plans of capital investment and general repairs." P. 79.

PAPIR A CELULOZA. (Ministerstvo lesu a drevarskeho prumyslu). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, No. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

ZEMAN, V.

ZEMAN, V. Core-binder with the use of KS3 phenol-formaldehyde resin.
p. 339, Vol. 4, no. 11, Nov. 1956 SLEVARENSTVI
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO. 4 APRIL 1957

ZEMAN, Vladimir

Production of high quality malleable cast iron in the Automobilove zavody National Enterprise, Mlada Boleslav. Slevarenstvi 13 no.3:100-102 Mr '65.

1. Automobilove zavody National Enterprise, Mlada Boleslav.

ZEMAN, V.

A new measuring cell for the determination of pH of the
vagina. Cesk. gynek. 44 no.3:226-228 Ap'65.

1. II. gyn.-por. klinika lekárske fakulty University J.E.
Purkyne v Brne (prednosta: doc. dr. M. Uher, CSc.).

Z/006/60/000/033/001/001
D007/D102

AUTHOR: Zeman, Vladimir, Engineer, Head of the Group for
Technical Development, MCHP

TITLE: Chemical industry on the agenda. Before an important
all-state conference of the ČSVTS in Gottwaldov

PERIODICAL: Technické noviny, no. 33, 1960, 1

TEXT: An all-state conference designated "Nová technika v rozvoji chemického průmyslu" (Conference on New Technology in the Development of the Chemical Industry) was convened in Gottwaldov on Aug 24 - 27, 1960 by the ČSVTS, sekce pro chemický průmysl a sekce pro strojnictví (Czechoslovak Scientific Technical Society, Section for Chemical Industry and Section for Engineering). The article, written prior to this conference, reviews the accomplishments of the Czechoslovak chemical industry, points out those fields in which it lags behind the highest world standards, and suggests that these shortcomings be dealt with at the conference. Besides the small output and assortment of products, the Czechoslovak chemical industry

Card 1/4

Chemical industry on the agenda

Z/006/60/000/033/001/001
D007/D102

also suffers from a low level of production efficiency, primarily caused by low work productivity, poor quality and high production costs. This situation can only be remedied by a wide application of advanced technologies, such as the fluid-bed and cyclone technologies. The introduction of a fluid-bed pyrite roaster in Neratovice reduced capital expenditures per 1 ton of H_2SO_4 from 1,450 to 912 Kčs, and reduced the weight of equipment by 35 %. Some progress was made in the development of selective catalysts for production of synthetic alcohol and styrene, and for aromatization of benzene, etc. It is expected that catalysts for ammonia synthesis and contact agents for sulfuric-acid production will soon be improved. Great emphasis will be placed on the development of catalysts for petrochemical processes, especially for oxosynthesis, production of ethylene oxide, polypropylene, etc. Shortages in the Czechoslovak raw-material supply must be eliminated by complex processing of lower-grade and scarce raw materials. This is especially true for the cellulose industry which must achieve maximum exploitation of wood pulp to increase the production of cellulose and its by-products. Other tasks ahead are a more intensive exploitation of boric

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Chemical industry on the agenda

Z/006/60/000/033/001/001
D007/D102

raw-material sources, production of rare elements from phosphates, and exploitation of the rich, but complex domestic raw materials containing barium, fluorine, lithium and other valuable components. As a result of cooperation between the member countries of the RVHP (Council of Mutual Economic Aid), the ČSSR is in a position of building large chemical plants with optimum capacities. Two examples are the 1-million-ton/year oil refinery built by the ČSSR in Syria, and the development of a 100-kA, 50-A/dm² electrolyzer in Ústí nad Labem. Also meeting world standards are Czechoslovak plants for the production of ammonia, nitrogenous fertilizers and superphosphates. Many production processes of large chemical combines, such as the Stalinovy závody (Stalin Works), Kaučuk (Rubber Plant), Slovnaft, Dusíkárna (Nitrogen Plant) in Šala and the chemical combine in Štětí will be fully automated. However, production and quality of equipment for mechanization and automation of production processes are still inadequate. Existing low-pressure pneumatic regulation devices, in particular, must be improved. Further development is necessary in the field of electronic measuring and control devices and automatic analyzers for gases, vapors, liquids and solids. ✓

Card 3/4

Chemical industry on the agenda

Z/006/60/000/033/001/001
D007/D102

Development, production and application of computers for automatic control of production processes will also have to be intensified.

ASSOCIATION: Skupina technického rozvoje MCHP (Group for Technical Development, MCHP)

Card 4/4

ZEMAN, V.

Some remarks on future tasks of the glass and ceramic industries. P. 98. SKLAR A KERAMIK. (Ministerstvo lehkého průmyslu) Praha. Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1956.

SOURCE:

East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress Vol. 5 no. 12, December 1956.

ZEMAN, V.

ZEMAN, V. High-voltage switch boxes. p. 592.

Vol. 45, no. 12, Dec. 1956

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

See: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

L 33499-66

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/66/000/002/0128/0134

ACC NR: AP6023462

AUTHOR: Orszagh, J.; Kas, S.; Zeman, V.

ORG: Neurological Department /headed by Docent, Doctor K. Mathon/, Hospital, Prague-Motol (Neurologické oddělení nemocnice); Department of Pathological Anatomy /headed by Doctor of medicine M. Rauchenberg/, Hospital, Prague-Motol (Patologicko-anatomické oddělení nemocnice)

TITLE: Contribution to the differential diagnosis of basilar meningitis 22

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 2, 1966, 128-134

TOPIC TAGS: nervous system disease, carcinoma, central nervous system, tumor, diagnostic medicine, drug treatment

ABSTRACT: A case of basilar meningitis and two cases of meningeal carcinosis (one a bronchogenic carcinoma, and the other a generalized lymphosarcoma) are described. Antituberculous treatment achieved a marked temporary improvement in the case of lymphosarcoma. 50 cases of meningeal carcinosis were investigated; the only good diagnostic sign is the finding of carcinoma cells, or of BK in the cerebrospinal fluid. All tumors found in the organism should arouse suspicion. In all cases of uncertainty antituberculous treatment should be used. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

[Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 24Dec64 / ORIG REF: 018 / SOV REF: 002
OTH REF: 014

Card 1/1

ZEMAN, Vaclav, MUDr.; HOVORKA, J., Inz.

Contribution on the treatment of vaginal discharge by determination of.
Gesk. gyn. 23 [37] no.3:227-229 Apr 58.

1. II. por. Gyn. klinika Brno - Centralni laboratore SFN Brno.
(VAGINA, dis.
discharges, diag. by pH determ. (Cz))

BODIU, Anatolie Pavel; ZEMAN, Vladimir.

Problem of dressing gold ores from an oxidation zone.
Rudy 11 no.11; 377-380 N°63.

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava (for Bodiu).
2. Rudne bane, n.p., Kremnica (for Zeman).

ZEMAN, Vladimir

The effect of Spofa chlorpromazine and reserpine on functional
gynecological disorders in daily practice. Cesk.gyn.25[39] no.8:
612-615 0'60.

1. GUNZ v Doksech.
(GYNECOLOGY therapy)
(CHLOEPROMAZINE therapy)
(RESERPINE therapy)

GUMANSKIY, G.A.; BALASHOV, V.N.; ZEMAN, Ya.N.

Using emission radiography for studying the paragenetic relationship between minerals and the composition of ores containing elements with a high atomic number. Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.5:123-124 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent.
(Radiography) (Mineralogy)

ZEMAN, Z.

Pyridine bases from low temperature carbonization of most brown coal and their evaluation.

p. 169 (Chemický Průmysl. Vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

Zeman, Zb.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and
Their Application. Part 3. - Treatment of
Solid Combustible Minerals.

H-21

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12465.

Author : R. Kubicka, Zb. Zeman.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Pyridine Bases from Semicoking Products of Mostets Brown
Coal.

Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl., 1957, 7, No 4, 169 - 176.

Abstract : The contents of pyridine bases (PB) boiling at tempera-
tures up to 225° in the semicoke tar of the Mostets brown
coal are 315 to 410 g per ton of coal; there are in PB-s
3 to 5% of pyridine and 25 to 30% of aniline and its homo-
logues. For the separation of PB-s from the fractions of

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and
Their Application. Part 3. - Treatment of
Solid Combustible Minerals.

H-21

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12465.

Abstract : 70 to 225° of this tar, it is recommended first to separate phenol from the fraction up to 160°; it is found that PB-s can be extracted with pyrocatechin concentrate. Using the thermal disalkylation of separated PB-s, it is possible to produce PB-s boiling at temperatures above 160°, as well as to rise the yield of pyridine, β -picoline fraction and other bases boiling at temperatures under 160°, and to obtain 95 to 98% ual aniline; chinoline bases can be disalkylated similarly and the chinoline yield will be increased. The reaction with formaldehyde was studied with a view to the separation of the β -picoline fraction; it is shown that at 130 to 140° it is practically possible to convert γ -picoline into methylole bases, while 2,6-lutidine and α -picoline react only partly with formaldehyde.

Card 2/2

AKBAROV, Kh.A.; ZEMAN, Ya.N.; SPITSYN, V.L.

Methodology of rapid gamma-gamma determinations of the metal content
of mud from percussive boreholes in a complex ore mine. Uch.
zap. SAIGIMSa no.8:101-106 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i
mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent.

ZEMAN, Ya.N.

Use of radioactive isotopes in mineralogy. Sov.geol. 4 no.12:
131-132 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii
i mineral'nogo syr'ya.

(Radioisotopes)
(Minerals--Analysis)

KONIG, Arnost, inz.; ZEMAN, denek, inz.

Economic problems of the production and processing of collective concentrates of low-grade ores of nonferrous metals. Rudy 11 no.9:297-300 S. '63.

1. Rudny projekt, Praha.

ZEMAN, Zbynek

Conference on synthetic ammonia reactors. Chem prum 14 no.4:
211 Ap '64.

1. Chemické závody Československo-sovětského přátelství National
Enterprise, Záluží v Krásných Horách.

ZEMANEK, F.; SIMULIS, V.I. [Šimulis, V.I.]; GRJAZNOV, V.M. [Gryaznov, V.M.]

Dehydration of cyclohexenes by irreversible catalysis on a palladium film. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.11:2927-2931 N°63.

1. Institut für physikalische Chemie, Karlsuniversität, Prag
und Institut für physikalische und Kolloidchemie, Universität
der Völkerfreundschaft, Moskau.

SHIMULIS, V.I.; ZEMANEK, F.

Kinetics of cyclohexene dehydrogenation on a palladium film.

Part 1: Localized adsorption. Kin. 1 kat. 5 no.5:898-902

S-O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Universitet druzhby narodov imeni Patrisa Lumumby.

ZEMANEK, F.

"Technical education of youth."

NOVA TECHNIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. No. 4, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 3, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass

ZEMANEK, F.

O polytechnickem vyucovani. /Vyd. 1./ Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1955.
89 p. /Polytechnic education. 1st ed. bibl./

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

ZEMANEK, Iirzhi[Zemanek, Jiri]

Practices in chemical extermination of locusts in Czechoslovakia. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1 bol. 6 no.6:52-54 Je '61.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva
Chexoslovtskoy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk,
Praga-Rusye.

(Czechoslovakia--Locusts--Extermination)

C-3
 COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Plant Diseases - Cultivated Plants
 ABST. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19 1958, No. 87325
 AUTHOR : Zemanek, I.; Bartosh, I.
 INST. :
 TITLE : New Methods of Control of Barley Smut

ORIG. PUB. : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1958, No 1, 128-133

ABSTRACT : Because of the widespread occurrence of barley smut in Czechoslovakia, the Prague Institute of Plant Breeding had conducted during 1955-1956 tests of the action of 34 different chemicals on mycelia of *Ustilago-nuda* in pure cultures (laboratory experiments) and on seeds infected with the fungus (field tests). No direct correlation could be detected between efficacy of the preparations against fungus culture and as seed disinfectants. Chloranil was found to be the most effective agent, at a concentration of 0.05%, applied to the seeds over a period of 48 hours, as a solution, at 20-22°. Good results were obtained on steeping the seeds in an

CARD: 1/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY :

0-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 87325

ABSTRACT :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 0.1% solution of chloranil for 4 hours and maintaining them thereafter under anaerobic conditions for 96 hours. The seeds that were treated had a respiratory coefficient higher than one, which, apparently, is indicative of a correlation between seed respiration and effectiveness of the preparation. The assumption that substances emitted by microorganisms on steeping the seed in water, are toxic to mycelium of *U. nuda*, could not be confirmed. Bibliography 25 references.

Ye. D. Yakimovich.

ZEMANEK, J. ; LENFELD, J. ; KROUTIL, M.

"Effect of urethane, "demokolcin", and podophyllotoxin on experimental inflammation."
p. 271.

ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ FYZIOLOGIE. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 3, May 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.
Uncl.

ZEMANEK, JIRI
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application - Pesticides

I-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12437

Author : Zemanek Jiri.

Inst : Czechoslovak Academy of Agriculture

Title : Concerning Methods of Studying the Effectiveness of
Volatile Fumigants

Orig Pub : Prispevek k metodam pro studium ucinnosti moridel se zvlas-
tnim zretelem k moridlum tekavym. Sbor. Ceskosl. akad.
zemed. ved. Rostl. vyroba, 1955, 28, No 8, 653-668 (Czech
Russian and German summaries)

Abstract : A method has been worked out for determining the effecti-
veness of fumigants (F). Spores of stinking smut (*Tilletia tritici*) scattered over the surface of moist soil, in
Petri dishes, were exposed to F vapor, by placing the F
on a glass disk coated with paraffin and deposited in a
depression made in the soil. The experiments were

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application - Pesticides

I-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12437

conducted at a temperature of 5 or 10°. Germination capacity of the spores was checked macro- and microscopically. 38 preparations were tested. Most effective were found to be formalin (I), panogen (II), pentachloronitrobenzene, tetrachloro-p-benzoquinone, brassizan, dichloro-naphthoquinone, chloro-dinitrobenzene, quinosol, agrazan GN (III), tsyma 3, merphen, phenyl mercuriochloride, cerezan (IV), abavit. Differences between fungicidal and fungistatic action have been ascertained. Best fungicidal properties are exhibited by I, II, fuzariol-neu, U-564, IV in wet fumigation, III; tritizan is only fungistatic. Methods have also been worked out for determining adhesive properties of F and the content of the effective ingredient.

Card 2/2

- 48 -

TIETZ, Artur, inz.; ZEMANEK, Jaroslav, inz.

Cold-pressure welding in replacing copper by aluminum. El
tech obzor 52 no.4:181-187 Ap '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoprude elektrotechniky Bechovice
(for Tietz). 2. Moravskoslezské elektrotechnické závody
Poznaň, n.p. (for Zemanek).

ZEMANEK, Jiri, inz. GSc.

Study of various methods of atrazine inactivation in the soil.
Rost vyroba 10 no.9:959-972 Ag '64

1. Central Research Institute of Plant Production, Department
of Plant Protection, Ruzyně.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications - Pesticides. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37317

Author : Zemanek, J., Bartos, P.

Inst :

Title : Relation Between Biological Activity and Chemical Structure of Some Compounds Used in Fighting Barley Smut (Ustilago)

Orig Pub : Sbor. Ceskosl. akad. zemed. ved. Rostl. vyroba, 1956, 29, No 12, 1233-1240

Abstract : Field and laboratory experiments on barley smut ustilago nuda were conducted in order to test 36 compounds: 2,5-dichloro, 2,3,5-trichloro, 2,6-dibromo, tetrachloro (I), n-benzoquinone (II), 2-chloro, 2,5-dichloro (III), tetrochloro (IV), trimetyl, oxy, hydroquinone (V), 2,3-dichloro, 2,3-dibromo, 2-methyl-1,4-naphthaquinone, 8-chloro, 2,3-dibromo anthraquinone (VI);

Card 1/2

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Applications - Pesticides.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37317

chloroacetotetrabromo pyrocatechin (VII), phenanthraquinone, quinhydrone, 4-chloroimine, hexachlorocyclohexane, 8-oxyquinoline (VIII), VIII-sulfate, o-amino (IX), m-aminophenol, protocatechic (X), and gallic acids, Na-salt of chloroanilic acid, resorcin, diresorcin, pyrogallol, phloroglucine. In the field conditions 0.05% solutions of I, IV, VI, VII, IX, and X were found most effective. Replacement of H by Cl atom in the nucleus of II and V increased their effectiveness. Their activity increased also with the increase of number of Cl atoms. Hydroquinones are more toxic than corresponding quinones, exclusive of (III). Replacement of an atom of H by OH or NH₂ in the orthoposition of phenol enhanced activity of the compound.

Card 2/2

NERADOVA, O.; HRBEK, V.; ZEMANEK, J.

Unusual number of patients with Calvé's disease. Acta chir. orthop.
traum. cech. 26 no.3:190-197 June 59.

1. Gottwaldova detska lecebna tbc, Luze-Kosumberk reditel MUDr. Oddeleni
mimoplicni tbc I., prim. MUDr O. Neradova. N.O. Luze-Kosumbek.
(SPONDYLITIS, in inf. & child
vertebra plana (Cz))

ZEMANEK, J.; ONDRACKOVA, M.

Preparation of infant's bed as a therapeutic medium. Cesk. pediat.
16 no.5:471-473 My '61.

1. Dětské oddelení OUNZ Novem Měste na Moravě, prim. MUDr. J. Zemanek.

(PEDIATRICS) (SEDS)

ZEMANEK, J.

Excerpta Medica 1/5 sec 17 May 55 Pub. Health, Social Medicine & etc.

1952. ZEMÁNEK J., POHL St., MÁTL Z. and PETRŮ M. Karlovy Univ., Praha.
Paragonimiasis plic pozorovaná v Gottwaldově st. léčebně pro děti v Luži-
Košumberku. Paragonimiasis of the lung observed in Gott-
wald's State children's sanatorium in Luže-Košumberk
ROZHL. TUBERK. 1954, 14/4 (169-176) Tables 1 Illus. 6
In 13 cases the presence of this worm in sputum and faeces was observed.
Pospíšil, - Brno (XX, 4, 6, 7, 15, 17)

ZEMANEK, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Acrenergics

V.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 9117

Author : Lenfeld, J., Kroutil, M., Zemaneck, J., Holanova, J!

Inst : -

Title : Effects of Quercetin Upon the Uterus, Heart and Blood Pressure and Its Relation to the Action of Adrenalin and Ergotamine

Orig Pub : Scripta med., 1956, 29, No 7-8, 289-306

Abstract : Quercetin (Q) induces contractions of the isolated uterus of rabbits, rats and guinea pigs (in rabbits, with lesser effect than adrenalin (A)). The stimulating action of Q on the uterus is weakened by ergotamine (E), but to a lesser degree than the action of A. Q acts upon the sympathetic nervous system and directly upon the smooth musculature of the uterus. The cardiostimulating action of Q, unlike the action of A, is not inhibited by E both in the normal and in the fatigued heart.

Card 1/2

Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 9117

V.

Q has no influence on hypotension produced by histamine or acetylcholine, and increases the hypertension of A and noradrenaline in rabbits, both in normal condition and in hypertension. After sympathetic blockade, this effect is absent. Preliminary introduction of rutin has no influence on the action of Q. -- I.A. Frolova

Card 2/2

HERODOVA, O., MUDr.; ZEMANEK, J.; MACHYTKA, M.

Early diagnosis of the most important forms of osteoarticular tuberculosis in children. Cesk.pediat. 11 no.2-3:148-153 Mar 56.-

1. Gottwaldova statni lecebna pro deti na Korumberku, reditel
MUDr Stanislava Pohl Oddeleni pro kostni a kloubni tbc I, prim.
Dr. O.Heradova.

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, in inf. and child
diag., early)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Weeds and Their Control.

N.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 159⁴1

Author : J. Zemanek

Inst : -

Title : Chemical Control of Monocotyledenous Weeds, Particularly
Couch Grass.
(Khimicheskiye sredstva bor'by a sornyakami odnodol'nymi,
v chastnosti s pyreyom polzuchim).

Orig Pub : Za vysokou urodu, 1957, 5, No 9, 210-211

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 1 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Plant Diseases. Cultivated Plants. O

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58863.

Author : Zemanek, J.; Bartos, P.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Relation Between Chemical Structure and Biological Activity of Some Agents in the Control of Barley Smut.

Orig Pub: Sbor. Ceskosl. akad. zemed. ved. Rostl. vyroba, 1956, 29, No 12, 1233-1240.

Abstract: The action of 35 chemical agents, applied in aqueous solutions for the treatment of seeds by the method of prolonged soaking (48 hours) in a 0.05% concentration of the solution, was studied. Tetrachlorohydroquinone, o-aminophenol, tetrachloro-n-benzoquinone, pyronatequin, protocatechuic acid and anthraquinone are the most effective agents. By the substitution of hydrogen atoms in the nucleus

Card 1/2

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Plant Diseases. Cultivated Plants.

O

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58863.

Abstract: of n-benzoquinone by Cl, the preparation's action is intensified with the increase of Cl atoms. The reducing forms of quinones are more active (with the exception of 2,5-dichlorohydroquinone). By substituting hydrogen atoms in the phenol nucleus by the group OH or NH₂ in ortho position, the action is increased. A direct relationship was not established between the fungicidal activity of the agents on the mycelia of *Ustilago nuda*, in vitro, and the decrease of the smut infection in field experiments, on the basis of which it is assumed that the chemical agents change the seed's metabolism in the process of soaking and assist to generate substances, which are toxic to the mycelia of *U. nuda*. The work was fulfilled in the Prague Institute for the Protection of Plants. -- H. G. Dzholova.

Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 9/11 Neurology Nov 56

477. ZEMÁNEK J., STOLÍN O., NERADOVÁ O. and MACHYTKA M. Gottwaldova
st. Léčebna pro Děti, Luž-košumbersk. *Tuberkulózní meningitis u kostní
a kloubní tuberkulózy. Tuberculous meningitis complicating
bone and joint tuberculosis ROZHL. TUBERK. 1956, 16/3 (146-149)
Forty-five cases of tb meningitis occurring during 1940-54 at the children's sana-
torium and complicating bone and joint tb are reported. Twenty-eight cases were
associated with tb spondylitis. These had a more favourable outlook. Results have
improved since the introduction of INH; of 17 children treated at the sanatorium
15 were cured (1950-54).
Blumberg - Jevičko (XV, 7, 8, 2)

ZEMANEK, Jan.; KRATKY, Karel

The hazard of work with diagnostic x-ray in pediatrics and measures to reduce damage caused by x-ray irradiation. Cesk.pediat. 15 no.9:792-797 S '60.

1. OUNZ Nove Mesto na Morave, detske oddeleni, prednosta MUDr. Jan Zemanek, OUNZ trebic, detske oddeleni, prednosta MUDr. A.Malbohan.

(PEDIATRICS radiography)
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

ZEMANEK, J.; LENFELD, J.; KROJTEL, N

"Weakening the antiexudation effect of phenylbutazone and γ -ketophenylbutazone
amicopyrine."

CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 4, July 1958

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59
Unclas

KROUTIL, M.; ZEMANEK, J.; LENFELD, J.

Decrease of anti-exudate effect of phenylbutazone and β -ketophenylbutazone by aminopyridine. Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.4:329-330 July 58.

1. Farmakologicky ustav lekarske fakulty PU, Olomouc.

(AMINOPYRINE, effects,

on anti-exudate eff. of phenylbutazone & β -ketophenylbutazone (Cz))

(EXUDATES AND TRANSUDATES,

anti-exudative eff. of phenylbutazone & β -ketophenylbutazone, reversal by aminopyridine (Cz))

(PHENYLBUTAZONE, eff.

same)

NERADOVA, On; ZEMANEK, J.

A case of generalized tuberculosis in child. Cesk. pediat. 13 no.7:
632-634 Aug 58.

1. Gottwaldova detska lecebna tuberkulozy v Kosumberku, reditel dr.
Stanislav Pohl. I. oddeleni pro mimoplicni. tuberkulozu, primarka
dr. O Neradova. O. N., Kosumberk-Luze.

(TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. & child
case report (Cz))

ZEMANEK, J.

"Experiments with New Herbicides in 1952." p. 415. (SBORNIK. ANNALS. RADA A., Vol. 26, no. 5, Nov. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

LENFELD, J.; KROUTIL, M.; ~~ZEMANEK, J.~~

Effect of urethane, demecolcine and podophyllotoxin on experimental inflammation. Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.3:271 May 58.

1. Farmakologicky ustav lek. fak. PU, Olomouc.

(INFLAMMATION, experimental,

eff. of demecolcine, podophyllotoxin & urethane (Cz))

(URETHANE, effects,

on exper. inflamm. (Cz))

(PODOPHYLLUM,

podophyllotoxin, eff. on exper. inflamm. (Cz))

(COLCHICUM,

demecolcine, eff. on exper. inflamm. (Cz))

S/862/62/001/000/003/012
E032/E514

AUTHOR: Zemánek, Jan

TITLE: Some research work carried out at GIITT on the determination of temperature and the thermophysical properties of materials

SOURCE: Teplo - i massoperenos. t.1: Teplofizicheskiye kharakteristiki materialov i metody ikh opredeleniya. Ed. by A. V. Lykov and B. M. Smol'skiy. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1962, 34-41

TEXT: Determinations of thermal parameters and thermophysical properties of materials carried out at the State Research Institute for Heat Engineering, Prague (GIITT) are reviewed. The review is based on 15 Czechoslovak references. Among the topics discussed is the development of special sampling resistance thermometers for the measurement and regulation of temperature in high-velocity gas streams with variable pressure and thermal parameters. Three such thermometers are described. They may be used for the temperature ranges -100 to 150°C, up to 850°C and up to 1450°C. A brief description is also given of a sampling thermoelectric pyrometer for the determination of gas temperatures up to 1450°C, Card 1/2

Some research work carried out ...

S/862/62/001/000/003/012
EO32/E514

an apparatus for the determination of the thermal conductivity of viscous liquids by a nonsteady-state method, a device for measuring the thermal conductivity in nonaggressive liquids by a steady-state method and a calorimeter for the measurement of the specific heat of liquids. More detailed accounts are available in published literature. The various devices developed by the Institute have been used in an extensive study of the properties of lubricants, coolants, silicon oils and other liquids used by various Czechoslovak research institutes and industry, and by a number of Soviet-bloc countries. There are 8 figures. 10

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy issledovatel'skiy institut
teplotekhniki, Praga, ChSSR
(State Research Institute for Heating Engineering,
Prague, Czechoslovakia)

Card 2/2

ZEMANEK, Yan [Zemanek, Jan]

Some research work carried out at the State Research Institute of Heat Engineering in the field of temperature measurement and determination of thermophysical properties. Teplo- i massoper. 1:34-41 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy issledovatel'skiy institut teplotekhniki, Praga, Chekhoslovatskaya SSR.

(Fluids—Thermal properties)

(Temperature—Measurement)

ZEMANEK, Jan

Poisoning & side-effects produced by isoniazid. Cesk. pediat. 13 no.8:
700-704 5 Sept 58.

1. Gottwaldova detska lecebna tuberkulozy v Luze-Kozumberku, red. dr.
St. Pohl III. plicni odd., prim. dr. Zd.Mat1.J.Z., Luze-Kosumberk, Hanzova
166. (TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. & child
ther., isoniazid, side-eff. (Cz))
(ISONIAZID, inj. eff.
in child. (Cz))

SCHNELLER, J., inz.; ZEMANEK, J., inz.

First national scientific conference on heat and substance transmission. Strojir nstvi 11 no.12:943-947 D '61.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne techniky, Praha.

BARTOS, Pavel, inz., ScC.; ZEMANEK, Jiri, inz., ScC.

Experience in chemical treatment of barley against the loose smut (*Ustilago nuda* [Jens.] Rostr.) by rodan, methyl alcohol, and mercurial disinfecting agents. Rost vyroba 9 no.6:575-584, Je '63.

1. Ustredni vyakumny ustav rostlinno vyroby, oddeleni ochrany rostlin, Ruzyne.